Please delete the paragraph on page 31, lines 1-36 and replace it with the following paragraph:

The recombinant Sendai virus vector was constructed similarly as in Example 1 according to the method described in literatures (Kato, A. et al., EMBO J. 16: 578-598, 1997; Hasan, M. K. et al., J. Gen. Virol. 78: 2813-2820, 1997). First, an 18 bp spacer sequence having the *Not*I restriction site [5'-(G)-CGGCCGCAGATCTTCACG-3'] (SEQ ID NO: 4) was inserted into the contiguous loci between the leader sequence and 5'-terminus of the nucleotide sequence encoding the N protein of the cloned Sendai virus genomic cDNA [pSev(+)] to obtain the plasmid pSeV18+b(+) containing the self-cleaving ribozyme site derived from the antigenomic strand of hepatitis delta virus. To insert the hGDNF gene (containing the stop codon; 636 bp) into the *Not*I site of the plasmid pSeV18+b(+), primers containing the *Not*I site and an additional set of Sendai virus E and S signal sequence tags 5'-ACTTGCGGCCGCCAAAGTTCATCTATGAAGTTATGGGATGTCGTGGC-3' (SEQ ID NO: 5) and 5'- ACTTGCGGCCGCGATGAACTTTCACCCTAAGTTTTTCTTACTACGGT CAGATACATCCA CACCTTTTAGCGG-3' (SEQ ID NO: 6) were prepared (*Not*I site underlined). Human GDNF gene fragments were amplified by the polymerase chain reaction using these primers and human GDNF gene as the template, and inserted into the *Not*I site of the plasmid containing SeV genomic cDNA. Plasmid containing the template sendai virus genome containing the GDNF gene and the plasmids (pGEM-N), pGEM-P, and pGEM-L) encoding N-protein, P-protein and L-protein, respectively, were complexed with the commercially available active type dendrimer molecule (SuperFect Transfection Reagent; Qiagen). LLCMK2 cells were transformed together with the above-prepared complexes and the vaccinia virus vT7-3 (Fuerst, T. R. et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 83: 8122-8126, 1986; Kato, A. et al., Genes Cells 1: 569-579, 1996). After 40 h, cells were disrupted by repeating freezing and thawing three times, and injected into the chorioallantoic membrane of a chicken egg containing a 10-day-old embryo. Then, the virus was recovered, and the vaccinia virus was eliminated by passage in eggs. The virus titer was determined by the hemagglutination activity (HA) (Kato, A. et al., 1996, Genes